REMARKS:

In reply to the indication of paragraph 2 in the Office communication, applicant amended the claims.

For the indication of paragraph 4, applicant noted.

In reply to the indication of paragraph 5, applicant revised the description.

In reply to the indication of paragraph 6, applicant amended the claims. "A special key" means " a function key like Tab, Space Bar, Carriage Return etc, and "without a further special key" means "without a special function key to depress after entering a character or a stroke."

In reply to the indication of paragraph 7, applicant amended the claims.

For the indication of paragraph 8, applicant understands.

In reply to the indication of paragraph 9, applicant amended the claims.

For the indication of paragraph 10, applicant understands.

In reply to the indication of paragraph 11, applicant makes the comments for the differences in between, as mentioned below.

According to the present invention, data is input, character by character or stroke by stroke, to form a line of text, and the system looks up in a dictionary, and tests if there is a unique data which include the entered data, and if it is true for (1) a leading part of data be unique by a position count, or (2) a first part and a last data or some other following data be unique, or (3) a stem of word and a last data or some other following data be unique, or (4) a first data and a last data or some other following data be unique, and what was determined is replaced with the input data, and relevant words data may be displayed for selection, and no more input is necessary.

According to the method of U.S. Patent 5109352, some Japanese kanji characters will never have a chance to appear on the display according to the way mentioned in the patent (5109352), unless the

operator forces to continue the input after having some characters on the display.

In reply to paragraph of 12, applicant makes the following comments. Applicant understands that the followings (1), (2), and (3) are not comparable to the present invention.

(1) U.S. Patent# 5305207 discloses that a Chinese character consists of 1, 2, 3 or more character units, and a first stroke of character unit can be designated by the numbers, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, a last stroke of character unit can be designated by the numbers, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 0, and those designations jointly build up a numerical groups and are stored in a memory that is used to retrieve a desired character. It is likely that in the case of 散, an operator enters 2 for ㇏ of 壮 and 2 for — of 壮 , enters 3 for 丨 of 月 and 2 for — of 月 , and enters 3 for 丿 of 久 and 8 for ㇏ of 久 , as is mentioned in Figure 2i of USP# 5305207. After entering the Arabic numbers code for each character unit of the Chinese character, those are assembled and collated with the stored character information to find the Chinese character corresponding to the entered code by the operator for display or further processing.

(2) U.S. Patent 5212769 discloses an apparatus and method for encoding and decoding Chinese characters, converting the strokes of a Chinese character in a sequence conforming at least initially with the Chinese handwriting rules to a sequence of predefined basic stroke elements of three types (- | /), and determining the initial order of occurrences and the total number of occurrence of each type of basic stroke element in the character. The stroke sequence for 智, as an example is 丿——/㇏ 丨㇕— 丿 ㇕— — , and those are converted to the basic stroke elements which should be /--//|-|-|-|-- and the initial order of occurence of the different types of basic stroke elements for the character "智" is /-|. (Page 9 of the spec.). It is noted from this example that only the order of occurences of the first 2 different types of basic stroke elements of a character need to be determined in order to

obtain the initial order of occurrence of all three types of basic elements in the character. Total number of occurrences of each different basic stroke element is also used to derive the character stroke code associated with the character being encoded or decoded, and, in the above example, "智" consists of 3 slant strokes (/), 4 vertical strokes (|), and 4 vertical strokes (-). It is necessary to examine each character after obtaining the character code to retrieve, as the character code may correspond to more than one character of a character set.

(3) U.S. Patent 5468077 discloses a character combining method and apparatus for combining character patterns by easily associating part patterns of "one typeface with those of another typeface," and by easily associating contour points of one typeface with those of another typeface.

A check in the amount of US$287.00 (for the claims added) is attached.

It is respectfully requested that this patent application be reconsidered, claims 64-86 allowed, and the case passed to issue.

Very respectfully,

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Encl. A check (US$287.00), Amended Claims,
     Revised Specifications, Appendix I & II.